

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS



1-13. (Cancelled)

14. (Withdrawn) A method of making a container (10; 10') for two liquid or pulverulent contents, in which at least two flexible walls (12; 12') are interconnected to form a closed compartment (40), characterised by the steps of

making the container before filling thereof,

forming a duct means (16, 16') between two opposing side walls (12; 12') so that the duct means (16, 16') extends from the compartment (40) to the outside of the container (10, 10'),

joining the side walls (12; 12') along a connecting portion (20; 20'), and

sealing the duct means (16; 16').

15. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the duct means (16; 16') is designed so as to extend a distance away from the upper edge of the container (10; 10').

16. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the container (10; 10') is sterilised.

17. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the duct means (16') is integrated with the container side walls (12').

18. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the duct means (16) is formed as a separate piece, which is inserted between the side walls (12) of the container.

19. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the step of forming the duct means (16) between the side walls (12) is preceded by the step of separating the side walls (12).

20. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the duct means (16) is inserted between the side walls (12) while the container (10) and the duct means (16) are being advanced in a common direction of travel.

21. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 18, wherein a plurality of containers (10) are made and advance in a web (210), a plurality of duct means (16) being supplied to the web (210) to be arranged between the side walls of the containers (10) in the web (210).

22. (Withdrawn) A device for making a container (10; 10') for liquid or pulverulent contents, having at least two flexible opposing side walls (12; 12') which are interconnected along a connecting portion (20; 20') to form a closed compartment (40), characterised by an assembly station (240) which is adapted to form a duct means (16; 16') between the side walls (12; 12') in such manner that the duct means extends from the compartment (40) to the outside of the container (10; 10'), and comprises

a first connecting device (270) to join the two side walls (12; 12') along the connecting portion (20, 20'), and

a second connecting device (280), which is adapted to seal the duct means (16, 16').

23. (Withdrawn) A device as claimed in claim 22, wherein the assembly station (240) is adapted to integrate the duct means (16') with the side walls (12') of the container (10').

24. (Withdrawn) A device as claimed in claim 22, wherein the assembly station (240) comprises an insertion device (250) for inserting the duct means (16) as a separate piece between two opposing side walls (12).

25. (Withdrawn) A device as claimed in claim 24, wherein the assembly station (240) further comprises a separating device (260) for separating the side walls (12) when inserting the duct means (16).

26. (Withdrawn) A method of filling a container (10; 10') with liquid or pulverulent contents, said container comprising walls (12, 14; 12', 14'; 112, 114) which are interconnected to form a closed compartment (40; 140), two opposing side walls (12; 12'; 112) being joined along a common connecting portion (20; 20'; 120), said walls being flexible so that the volume of the compartment is dependent on the relative position of the walls (12, 14; 12', 14'; 112, 114)

said container having a duct means (16; 16'; 116) which is formed between the two side walls (12; 12'; 112) and extends from the compartment (40; 140) to the outside of the container (10; 10'; 110), the duct means having a flexible wall with uniform composition of materials along its entire length, and is sealed when the container is in an empty state before filling,

characterised by the steps of

opening from outside, by cutting or the like, the sealed duct means (16; 16') of the container (10; 10'),

inserting a filling nozzle (325) in the duct means (16, 16'),
and

introducing, through the filing nozzle (325), the contents
into the container (10; 10') while simultaneously increasing the
volume of the compartment (40) by separating the walls.

27. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein a
filling duct (315), which is connected to filling nozzle (325), is
opened in a throttle portion (322), which is included in the duct
(315) and in which the duct (315) comprises a deformable tube
(320), by a squeezing means (330), which acts on the sides of the
tube (120), being moved from a squeezing position to begin the
filling operation, the duct (315) being closed by the squeezing
means (330) being returned to the squeezing position to terminate
the filling operation.

28. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the
amount of liquid with which the container (10; 10') is being
filled, is measured, the measuring operation beginning when the
duct (315) is opened, and the duct (315) being closed in response
to a predetermined amount being measured.

29. (Withdrawn) A device for filling a container (10; 10') with liquid or pulverulent contents, said container comprising walls (12, 14; 12', 14'; 112, 114) which are interconnected to form a closed compartment (40; 140), two opposing side walls (12; 12'; 112) being joined along a common connecting portion (20; 20'; 120), said walls being flexible so that the volume of the compartment is dependent on the relative position of the walls (12, 14; 12', 14', 112, 114)

said container having a duct means (16; 16'; 116) which is formed between the two side walls (12; 12'; 112) and extends from the compartment (40; 140) to the outside of the container (10; 10'; 110), the duct means having a flexible wall with a uniform composition of materials along its entire length, and is sealed when the container is in an empty state before filling,

characterised by

an opening means (370), which by cutting or the like is adapted to open the sealed duct means (16; 16') of the container (10; 10') and

a filling nozzle (325), which is arranged in the end of the filling duct (315) and has a tapering end portion (326) which is elongate in cross-section, to be inserted into the duct means (16; 16') after opening thereof.

30. (Withdrawn) A device as claimed in claim 29, wherein the filling nozzle (325) is made of an elastic material, preferably plastic.

31. (Withdrawn) A device as claimed in claim 29, wherein the filling nozzle (325) in the end portion (326) has an elongate outlet (327) with opposing edge portions (328), which preferably engage each other to seal the outlet (327) in the absence of application of outer forces.

32. (Withdrawn) A device as claimed in claim 29, which comprises a chamber (360), which surrounds the end portion (326) of the filling nozzle (325) and has an enclosing means (364) for the duct means and a gas inlet (366), to ensure an aseptic clean environment in the chamber (360) when filling the container (10; 10').

33. (Withdrawn) A device as claimed in claim 29, wherein the filling duct (315) comprises a throttle portion (322) for controlling a flow of liquid through the filling duct (315), the throttle portion (322) comprising a deformable tube (320), and a squeezing means (330) which is adapted to act on the sides of the tube (320) being arranged along the tube (320).

34. (Withdrawn) A contained as claimed in claim 1, which is filled with liquid or pulverulent contents by using a method as claimed in claim 26.

35. (Withdrawn) A contained as claimed in claim 1, which is filled with liquid or pulverulent contents by means of a device as claimed in claim 29.

36. (Currently Amended) A container for liquid or pulverulent contents, comprising:

walls which are interconnected to form a closed compartment, two opposing side walls being joined along a common connecting portion, and a wall interconnected with the two side walls forming a bottom wall in the container,

said container having duct means which is formed between the two side walls and extends from the compartment to the outside of the container, said duct means being centrally arranged on the opposite side of the container in relation to the bottom wall,

the walls being flexible so that volume of the compartment is dependent on a relative position of the walls, [[and]]

the duct means having a flexible wall having a uniform composition of materials along its entire length, and being sealed

with a first terminal edge when the container is in an empty state before filling, whereby the container before filling is opened by the first terminal being removed and after filling is sealed to close the container by a new terminal edge, and
carrying means arranged in the connecting portion.

37. (Previously Presented) The container as claimed in claim 36, wherein the compartment in the empty state of the container before filling is sterile.

38. (Previously Presented) The container as claimed in claim 36, wherein the duct means on an inside comprises a heat sealable material.

39. (Previously Presented) The container as claimed in claim 36, wherein the wall of the duct means is made of the same material as the container side walls.

40. (Previously Presented) The container as claimed in claim 36, wherein the terminal edge of the duct means is sealed by the internal surfaces of the duct means being welded together.

41. (Previously Presented) The container as claimed in claim 40, which is empty and in a flat state.

42. (Previously Presented) The container as claimed in claim 36, further comprising carrying means which has an opening area arranged in the connecting portion.

43. (Currently Amended) The container as claimed in claim 36, wherein the two side walls in a bottom area are interconnected via [[a]] the bottom wall, the compartment of the container being defined by the side walls and the bottom wall.

44. (Previously Presented) The container as claimed in claim 43, wherein the connecting portion on two opposite sides of the compartment has boundary lines, which are directed to the compartment and which in a central area adjoining the bottom area extend in parallel from the bottom wall and, in an arched area adjoining the central area, extend arcuately towards each other to the duct means.

45. (Previously Presented) The container as claimed in claim 36, wherein the duct means is integrated with the container side walls.

46. (Previously Presented) The container as claimed in claim 36, wherein the duct means is designed as a separate piece inserted between the side walls and extends transversely of the connecting portion.

47. (Previously Presented) The container as claimed in claim 46, wherein the duct means extends a distance inwards from the connecting portion, the side walls comprising a projecting portion, which surrounds the duct means and in which the connecting portion on each side of the duct means has a curved portion and an edge portion extending from the curved portion in parallel with the duct means.

48. (Previously Presented) The container as claimed in claim 47, wherein the inner end of the duct means is sealed.

49. (Previously Presented) The container as claimed in claim 43, wherein the duct means is arranged on an opposite side of the container in relation to the bottom wall.

50. (Previously Presented) The container as claimed in claim 36, wherein the container is used for liquid or pulverulent contents.